(2) Timing. The record for decision will be available only after the final administrative disposition of a case. Parties may seek to restrict access to any portion of the record under paragraph (b) of this section.

#### §719.21 Payment of final assessment.

- (a) *Time for payment*. Full payment of the civil penalty must be made within 30 days of the date upon which the final order becomes effective, or within the time specified in the order. Payment shall be made in the manner specified in the NOVA.
- (b) Enforcement of order. The government party may, through the Attorney General, file suit in an appropriate district court if necessary to enforce compliance with a final order issued under these CWCR (this subchapter). This suit will include a claim for interest at current prevailing rates from the date payment was due or ordered.
- (c) Offsets. The amount of any civil penalty imposed by a final order may be deducted from any sum(s) owed by the United States to a respondent.

### §719.22 Reporting a violation.

If a person learns that a violation of the Convention, the Act, or this subchapter has occurred or may occur, that person may notify: Office of Export Enforcement, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room H-4520, Washington, D.C. 20230; Tel: (202) 482-1208; Facsimile: (202) 482-0964.

# PART 720—DENIAL OF EXPORT PRIVILEGES

Sec

720.1 Denial of export privileges for convictions under 18 U.S.C. 229.

720.2 Initiation of administrative action denying export privileges.

720.3 Final decision on administrative action denying export privileges.

720.4 Effect of denial.

AUTHORITY: 22 U.S.C.  $6701\ et\ seq.$ ; E.O.  $13128,\ 64\ FR\ 36703.$ 

SOURCE: 64 FR 73809, Dec. 30, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

# § 720.1 Denial of export privileges for convictions under 18 U.S.C. 229.

Any person in the United States or any U.S. national may be denied export privileges after notice and opportunity for hearing if that person has been convicted under Title 18, Section 229 of the United States Code of knowingly:

- (a) Developing, producing, otherwise acquiring, transferring directly or indirectly, receiving, stockpiling, retaining, owning, possessing, or using, or threatening to use, a chemical weapon; or
- (b) Assisting or inducing, in any way, any person to violate paragraph (a) of this section, or attempting or conspiring to violate paragraph (a) of this section.

### § 720.2 Initiation of administrative action denying export privileges.

- (a) Notice. BIS will notify any person convicted of Section 229, Title 18, United States Code, of BIS's intent to deny that person's export privileges. The notification letter shall reference the person's conviction, specify the number of years for which BIS intends to deny export privileges, set forth the statutory and regulatory authority for the action, state whether the denial order will be standard or non-standard pursuant to Supplement No. 1 to Part 764 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730 through 799), and provide that the person may request a hearing before the Administrative Law Judge within 30 days from the date of the notification letter.
- (b) Waiver. The failure of the notified person to file a request for a hearing within the time provided constitutes a waiver of the person's right to contest the denial of export privileges that BIS intends to impose.
- (c) order of Assistant Secretary. If no hearing is requested, the Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement will order that export privileges be denied as indicated in the notification letter.

#### § 720.3 Final decision on administrative action denying export privileges.

(a) *Hearing.* Any hearing that is granted by the ALJ shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in §719.14 of this subchapter.